(ii) Computer aided learning centers has been established in 1381 schools.

(iii) Focus is laid on community participation by way of meetings and interactions.

(iv) Rs. 500/- is granted to all the Municipal teachers for developing teaching learning material. School grant for repairing and purchasing of school equipments at the rate of Rs. 2,000/- per school is given under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan for all the schools run by MCD. Further, Rs. 500/- is given to the Principal of all these schools for carrying-out minor repairing works in the school.

(v) In-service teacher training is provided to all the school teachers of MCD schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan during summer vacation every year.

(vi) Vidyalaya Kalyan Samiti has been constituted in each municipal school of MCD.

Navodaya Vidyalayas in Rajasthan

1980. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning in Rajasthan, district-wise;

(b) the average expenditure incurred per student in these schools;

(c) the details of the facilities being provided to the students with this expenditure;

(d) the total number of students stydying in these schools, district-wise; and

(e) their pass percentage in class XII during the last years and whether it could be termed as above average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) and (d) 32 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) are functioning in the State of Rajasthan, a

list of which, district-wise alongwith students strength is annexed as Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The average expenditure incurred per student (including boarding, textbooks, stationery, uniform, toilet items, and other miscellaneous items, etc. that are directly spent on student and excluding teachers' salary, administrative cost, etc.) in these schools during the year 2005-06 was Rs. 6611/-.

(e) Pass percentages in Class-XII of JNVs in the State during the last three years are as follows;

2004	—	85.58%
2005	—	90.80%
2006	—	93.1%

The pass percentages were above the average of all JNVs, during the last two years.

Statement

District wise Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, functioning in Rajasthan and students studying in these JNVs.

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning in Rajasthan

Sl. No.	District	Number of Students
1	2	3
1.	Ajmer	515
2.	Alwar	525
3.	Banswara	341
4.	Baran	519
5.	Barmer	511
6.	Bharatpur	418
7.	Bhilwara	499
8.	Bikaner	475
9.	Bundi	349
10.	Chittorgarh	509
11.	Churu	494
12.	Dausa	501
13.	Dholpur	455

1	2	3
14.	Dungarpur	452
15.	Hanumangarh	135
16.	Jaipur	560
17.	Jaisalmer	429
18.	Jalore	490
19.	Jhalawar	522
20.	Jhunjhunu	458
21.	Jodhpur	477
22.	Sri Ganganagar	496
23.	Karauli	75
24.	Kota	456
25.	Nagaur	483
26.	Pali	515
27.	Rajsamand	444
28.	Sawai Madhopur	528
29.	Sikar	532
30.	Sirohi	419
31.	Tonk	515
32.	Udaipur	292
	TOTAL	14389

Changes in history textbooks

1981. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether NCERT approved/published history textbooks for schools have been undergoing changes/revisions frequently since 2004;

(b) if so, the details of the changes/revisions so carried out;

(c) the reasons therefor, including the procedure followed, if any, for arriving at decisions to make such changes/revisions;

(d) whether it is a fact that recently CBSE had to issue an advisory to the schools to omit certain portion of the history relating to certain community in North/Central India from study;

(e) if so, the details of the said advisory of CBSE; and

(f) the reasons for issuing the same?